THE BEAVER ARGUS

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TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM
PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,
ROCHESTER, PA.

Office two doors east of Askey's Hotel. Attention given to all calls.

L. EBERHART,
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. [jel7'68.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Charles M'Henry, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to

JOHN M'HENRY, } Executors.
S. L. M'HENRY, }
sep19'68:6t*.

Beaver Seminary & Institute.
FALL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 8, 1868.

THIS SCHOOL, SO LONG AND SUCCESSFULLY conducted by Prof. Taylor, enables it to furnish, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address H. T. TAYLOR,
jy23'68:tf. Principal.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
MEN OF OUR DAY

THE MEN WHO GOVERN OUR COUNTRY, make its laws, have fought its battles, charmed us with their eloquence, founded our colleges, control our railroads, manufactories, and our finances—one attractive volume, full of vivid interest, life-like illustration and characteristic anecdote. 550 well-filled pages—43 fine steel portraits, and full-length figure of over 50 men. Price now reduced—one dollar. The cheapest as well as the most interesting book published within five years. Sales immense. Every body wants to know the life history of these men. Send for Circular to
ZEIGLER, M'CURDY & CO.,
Phila. Pa., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill. or St. Louis, Mo.
aug26'68:9t.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard
apr16'68:tf. CHARLES ROBBINS.

JOS. H. GREER,
ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN,
AND
Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.
Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
jan30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

☞ Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOBHORN.
jy17'68:1y.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, ... E. P. KUHN.
CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.
Atty's. at Law.
OFFICE, THIRD ST.,
apr6'67:1y. *BEAVER, PA.*

S. B. BRIGGS, MANAGER. E. BLUNT, JR., SEC. & TREAS

INDUSTRY SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
TABLE & COARSE SALT,
Industry, Beaver Co., Pa.

All salt put up in good order and warranted to give satisfaction.

All orders promptly attended to.
sep16tf.

J. JEUNET,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,
(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,
Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all portions of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France, at Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
apr19'68.

Saml. & Reinemann
No. 30 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh
DEALERS IN
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr22'68:1y.

THE CHEAPEST
Boot and Shoe House
IN THE CITY.
J. H. Borland,

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE & COMMISsion dealer in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily
At No. 102 Third Street,
Near Wood. PITTSBURGH, PA.
RETAIL STORE
No. 98 Market Street,
2D DOOR FROM FIFTH
apr22'68:6m.

JAS. CAMERON,
Attorney at Law,
BEAVER, PENNA.

OFFICE IN THE NATIONAL HOTEL BUILD ing. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.
sept9'68:1y.

G. T. PARKER.
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Rochester and surrounding towns. He would say that he pays particular attention to Surgery. His new mode of dieting chronic diseases enables him to give great relief to persons suffering with chronic diseases. He will also aid other physicians in surgery and the diagnosis of difficult cases by having timely notice.

Office on the Diamond, two doors east of Conway's store, and nearly opposite Mr. Johnson's grocery, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.
sept9'68.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

PITTSBURGH
Flag Manufactory,
AND
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
CAMPAIGN GOODS!

SILK, BUNTING, AND PRINTED MUSLIN
FLAGS!

All sizes—wire or wrought nails or tacks used.

Also, Medals, Pins, Charms, Silk Badges, Banners, Transparencies, Rosettes, Sashes, Portraits, and Card Photographs of Candidates.

Song-Books, Political Documents of all kinds, &c.

Send for a Descriptive Price List.

Address JOHN W. PITTOCK,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer,
Opposite Post Office, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Country Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

Grant Tanner Clubs supplied with caps, capes and orders, send in your orders.
jy8'68:10w.

One of the Largest & Most Successful
WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES
In the old extensive and reliable House of
Wm. Flemming,
No. 139 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRices, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Silk and Soft Hats, Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys' Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies' and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock.
97:an'jy1'67

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK HAVING BEEN BOUGHT during the late decline in prices, we are enabled to offer greater inducements than old houses who are carrying over stocks at old prices. Country Merchants should not fail to visit us when in the city.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,
337 *LIBERTY STREET,*
NEAR UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH.
aug26'68:1y.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND offer for sale at the lowest rates in the market.

200,000 feet No. 1 Common Board, undressed.
100,000 " " 2 " "
300,000 " No. 1, 2 and 3 Faced Boards, extra dry.
20,000 " Extra Dry Flooring 12, 14 and 16 feet long.
5,000 " " " Weatherboarding, worked
Weatherboarding of all kinds made to order.
3,000 " No. 2 Flooring, 12, 14 and 16.
2,000 " " 1 Oak Flooring Boards.
4,000 " " 1 Clear Pannel stuff, ½, ⅝ and ¾ inch.
Shingles and Lath.
400,000 No. 1, 16 and 18 inch Shingles, guaranteed full count.
500,000 " 1, Lath, full width and evenly sawed.
Joists and Studding.
200,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Studding, all sizes.
Frame Stuff sawed to order.

Wheeler's Water Drawer, and Boardman's Celebrated Water Elevator, constantly kept on hand and for sale.

FEED! FEED!! FEED!!!
300 bush. Corn and Oats mixed in the grain.
200 " " Chopped, for sale.
At low rates. J. & H. DARRAGH.
jy23'68:3m.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!
CHEAP AT
J. B. CLARK'S,
BEAVER, PA.
BEST QUALITY.

25 lb Sack	$1 50
50 " "	3 00
Barrel	11 50
SECOND QUALITY.	
25 lb Sack	$1 25
50 " "	2 50
bbl.	10 00

aug26'68:tf.

G. W. PUSEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
and TEAS,
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,
Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Penn'a.
ua6'67:1'1'c

Coal For Sale

PARTIES WISHING TO LAY IN A SUPPLY OF good Coal for next winter's use, can be accommodated by calling on or addressing

J. R. SLENTZ,
aug19'68:3t. Beaver, Pa.

JOHN ENGLAND. JOHN BREDEN.
JOHN ENGLAND & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
AND
File Manufacturers,
263 *LIBERTY STREET,*
Old Files Re-Cut. PITTSBURGH, PA.
aug26'68:3m.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old resin soap, with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS 46 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
sept9'68.

House Furnishing Goods,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASses and Glassware. Also, Japan Tin, Wooden and Willow ware, Matches, Fancy Baskets, Brushes, Kitchen Furs, Clothes Wringers, &c., &c. Also,
FRUIT JARS AND CANS.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

J. & H. BIGGS & CO.,
No 136 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
sept9'68:tf.

Public Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER LIVING IN CHIPPEWA township, Beaver county, will offer for sale, at his residence, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1868,

the following described property, to wit: 3 Milch Cows, 1 third offspring Cattle, 3 hundred heads of Sheep, 3 head of Horses, 5 head of Hogs, 3 two horse Buggies, 2 two horse Wagons 1 set of wagon Harness, 1 Buckeye Mowing Machine, 1 Wheel Horse Rake, 1 Wind-Mill about 35 tons of Hay, Straw in the stack, Oats in the bushel, Corn in the ear, Potatoes in the bushel, Corn Fodder in the shock, Farming utensills, 2 Cook Stoves, Household and Kitchen Furniture, (Vacancy of Beer,) and a variety of articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at which time a reasonable credit will be given.

JOSEPH BRITTAIN.

Orphans Court Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John Braden, Sr., late of said county, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on MONDAY, OCT. 12th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., the farm belonging to the estate of said decedent, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of David Boyle's heirs, on the east by Beaver creek, on the south by lands of Daniel Bernard, and on the west by lands formerly of Benj. Hazens' heirs, containing about one hundred and fourteen acres, more or less, on which are erected one two story stone dwelling house, an old log barn. About 90 acres cleared, orchard on the premises, and said premises well watered.

TERMS—The purchase money to be paid in cash upon the confirmation of the sale by the court and the execution and delivery of the deed.

JOHN BRADEN, Executor.
sept16'68:tf.

T. O. MORGAN
SUCCESSOR TO
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALERS IN
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES
Queensware, Hardware,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge in all the Villages.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., *April 19, 1868.*

FLOUR! FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.
RETAIL PRICES REDUCED.

BEST WHITE WHEAT
WARRANTED.

25 lb sack,	$1,45
50 " "	2,90
Barrel,	11,50

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack,	$1,22
50 " "	2,44
Barrel,	9,75

Rochester, Sept. 5d, 1868:tf.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

MRS. E H BEACOM,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A select assortment of
Fall Goods
which she offers to the public at the lowest possible rates. The stock embraces every variety of
Ladies and Gentlemens Woolen Goods
Plain and Fancy Yarns,
ZEPHYRS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, VEIL STUFFS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY,
COLORED CAMBRICS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
DRILLING,
PAPER MUSLIN.
Also, a good assortment of
LADIES, MISSES, AND BOYS
FALL HATS
which will be increased as the season advances.

She asks a continuation of the patronage of her friends and the public generally. Goods not on hand can be had at twenty-four hours' notice.

Call and Examine!
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
3d St., Opposite the U P Seminary.
Sept9d.

Foreign Affairs:

[illegible] its Europe for the [illegible] will do well when [illegible] the places between that [illegible] his way to the great [illegible] leaving England's boast[illegible] greeting sights to M[illegible] crossing that narrow [illegible] Channel, and seeing F[illegible] heart and soul of France[illegible] beautiful buildings, its [illegible] ful shops and gaily dre[illegible] with its dark, soot-beg[illegible] narrow, crooked, and o[illegible] sonbre looking inhabit[illegible] the one pattern, (and in[illegible] cular pattern,) loses n[illegible] it at first possessed, and [illegible] then enjoyed. Obser[illegible] those around him in P[illegible] would be unable to d[illegible] away from home, so [illegible] dress in the two cities [illegible] seems strange that with [illegible] thousand miles from Par[illegible] three hundred miles [illegible] New Yorker so much [illegible] Parisian that the diffe[illegible] detected, while that of [illegible] ferent and peculiar that [illegible] ment. Johnny Bull, [illegible] warm weather, (and it [illegible] London during this [illegible] heaviest material, but [illegible] about him, wears arou[illegible] cravat composed of [illegible] silk, and claps upon h[illegible] inevitable black silk high hat, and [illegible] button hole, sauntere[illegible] heat; while the Parisi[illegible] for his clothing as keen[illegible] not think his dignity [illegible] a straw hat, or a low-cr[illegible] or material, so it is in [illegible] ance of his dress (for g[illegible] out at all times,) and [illegible] for whatever amount [illegible] A few such warm seaso[illegible] sed might have the effe[illegible] in the style of John Bu[illegible] the past season numer[illegible] to the *Times* suggesting [illegible] example and discard [illegible] the season, in the hope [illegible] whose occupations c[illegible] ed to the heat, might [illegible] set them. But I start[illegible] Paris, and must do so.

Paris, no matter wh[illegible] authorities differ about [illegible] named after, for here [illegible] ence of opinion, is cer[illegible] of European luxury a[illegible] to the visitors the n[illegible] imposing streets, the [illegible] and has the greatest v[illegible] ted amusements of [illegible] and yet, notwithstan[illegible] occupied, improvem[illegible] the attractions and [illegible] houses are, (being torn down, and in their stead new ones of most beautiful design, and elegant finish are erected; old streets are "wiped out" of existence, and beautiful broad avenues take their places; while the finest opera house the world has yet seen is rapidly being completed, at the cost of $3,500,000, in gold. The situation of the city, especially, those parts bordering on the sluggish river Seine, can hardly be considered good, yet so perfect is the system of drainage and sewerage, that anything like sickness from this cause is not known. The streets and roadways are so cleanly swept that one may walk for miles in the carriage way without soiling the most highly polished shoe; and in many cases I have seen the carriage-ways *scrubbed* as foot-walks are scrubbed at home, with broom and water. So smooth are the streets that the smallest ponies draw such loads as would call forth the intervention of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," and that seemingly without effort, and one is almost inclined to think that carriages used here would never need repair, but when their term of service was ended that they went to pieces like the "Wonderful One-horse Shay." Most interesting museums, and collections of all that is interesting in sculptures, paintings or curiosities, (the Louvre Museum being probably the finest collection in the world,) are open to the public free of charge, and beautiful gardens, abounding in shaded walks and cool retreats with charming fountains constantly playing, and excellent music discoursed at certain hours of the day, are to be found all over the city, and are fully made use of, for at certain hours all Paris seems to turn out and heartily enjoy what is offered. All this of course costs a great amount of money, which the people have to pay; but though we at home often read of grumbling and discontent, no evidences of it are shown to the casual visitor, and as a proof that the people have confidence in the government, the zeal to obtain a share in the late loan is cited. I was passing late at night, along the Rue Rivoli, on which is situated the hotel of the Minister of Finance and upon the side-walk in front of the building was gathered a motly throng of the lower class, numbering I can scarcely say how many. Some were chattering as only the French can chatter, others were smoking their pipes or cigarettes, or eating a frugal lunch, while more were quietly sleeping upon the stone sidewalk.

The crowd attracted my attention, but I passed on. For three nights in succession did I notice the same thing; but on the third evening the crowd was so large that a squad of *sergens de ville*, or police, was on duty to preserve order. On this occasion I made inquiry, and found that these people were only would-be subscribers to the loan, who, taking time by the forelock, had come early to stay all night, that they might be on hands in good time on the morrow. The sight was a singular one, and if these people are of the dissatisfied, and are only awaiting the opportunity to cause a change in government, I can only say they exhibited a strange desire to get rid of their money. Among the better classes whom I have met, the pride they have in their beautiful city seems to sanction all expenditure of money for improvements such as I have mentioned as taking place; and to the poorer classes the work it gives them is a sufficient recompense for the taxes paid, to say nothing of the pleasure they take in the public gardens, etc.

During the summer season the Parisians nearly all seem to live out of doors. On all the principal thoroughfares, and in fact on all streets, are located cafes and restaurants, where coffee, wine, beer, absynthe, cognac, &c., &c., without limit, are dispensed to the thirsty ones. In front of these establishments upon the side-walks are great numbers of small tables, around which sit those who refresh themselves, and in the open air, in full view of all passers by, calmly and complacently sit and sip whatever they have seen fit to order. It is quite "the style." Everybody does it, and nobody finds fault with it. Coffee with cognac is the favorite drink, seemingly, but absynthe is to a seemingly fearful extent disposed of, and considering the fact that an absynthe drinker is about as far gone as an opium eater, there must be a number of Frenchmen on the way to ruin. The rotation of meals which a Parisian usually observes is about as follows: Upon rising, generally pretty late, he has a cup of *cafe au lait*, (coffee with milk,) a *petit pain*, (small roll of bread,) and possibly some butter, (always unsalted;) and if in season, a few radishes; about 12 o'clock he takes a breakfast, or luncheon, of bread and meat and a bottle of wine;—between five and six o'clock he takes dinner, consisting of about three to five courses, and during an hour or so later takes half a cup of coffee without milk and a small glass of brandy. These meals are generally all taken at the public coffee-rooms or restaurants, and as I stated before, all class of people frequent them; though it is said that the desire to live a more retired mode of life is gaining ground, and the number of those who take their two chief meals at home is increasing. This is looked upon by most Americans as a sign that while America, in the matter of fashions in clothing, copies after France to a certain extent, France is disposed to copy many things after America. The adoption of American ideas in France is more likely to take place than the adoption *of anything* new in England, and this is shown by the fact that there is now in operation, on the rue Malashberbes, one of the principal streets, an American cracker bakery, where all sorts of American crackers are made and sold, and in connection with the establishment a genuine American soda water fountain, the foaming water being served out by a good looking American citizen of African descent from Baltimore, and both branches of the establishment; I am informed, are well patronized. At all times a crowd of curious people congregate about the window, evidently admiring the workings of the apparatus, but seemingly afraid to indulge. Besides these I have noticed, in sundry show windows labeled "cravates Americaine," a display of, neckties, bows, &c., such as are worn at home, and which are quite different in many respects from those made on this side; and have noticed repeatedly advertisements of "Americane Gray's Papier Collares." At hotels now a-days the *table d' hote*, or public table is generally patronized in preference to taking meals in private rooms; and in many other ways the tendency to adopt our ideas and manners is evinced.

A Grand Review.

I was quite fortunate in being in Paris up on the 14th and 15th days of August, the former day being the occasion of a grand review of troops, and the day following, the great Parisian celebration, the "Fetes Napoleon." At the review, which took place on the Champs Elysee, about forty thousand troops were drawn up in two lines along the beautiful thoroughfare, and with a great sounding of trumpets and beating of drums, the Emperor and Prince Imperial, preceded by a squad of the celebrated *Centre Gards* and followed by a numerous staff, rode from one of the lines to the other, both of them acknowledging repeatedly the salutes of the assembled thousands. The Emperor looks somewhat older than most of the pictures and photographs which we see at home represent him to be, but still looks as though he might for some time yet be able to take care of his empire. The prince Imperial, now about thirteen years of age, is a fine looking boy, with a fine face, but seemingly too large a development of head for the size of his body. The review brought out a great crowd of people, who, after the affair was over, quietly dispersed, many of them, doubtless, to get ready for the festivities of the morrow.

The Emperor's Fete.

barring the cause of the celebration, may be compared to the American Fourth of July upon a very large scale. The celebration takes place upon August 15th each year, and is arranged by the Emperor, he giving from his private purse largely to the poor, aged and infirm in all parts of the city, and provkling open air theatres, with good performers, for the amusement of the people.—A full description of how the day was celebrated would require more space than I care to take, so I give a mere outline of the order of the day, give some idea of how things of this kind are managed here. At six o'clock a salute was fired from the guns at the Hotel des Invalides, announcing the commencement of the fete, after which came an abundant distribution of alms to the poor.—The troops received an additional allowance of wine, and permission to remain out of their barracks until twelve o'clock at night. They were also allowed half a day's extra pay. At one o'clock high mass was celebrated with a *Te Deum* at Notre Dame, and about the same hour the different theatres and other places were thrown open, free admission being granted, and the very best artistes appearing, of course all these places of amusement were crowded to excess, but the conduct of the audiences, composed principally of the working casses, was of the most exemplary character. The Trocadero, a large open space in the West End, was the scene of innumerable amusements in the way of theatres, shooting galleries, flying horses, etc., etc., such as one sees surrounding one of our State or county Agricultural Fairs, but on a most extended scale, and the people were to be found in great numbers, enjoying themselves at the top of their bent. There were vast crowds of people to be found everywhere, but the best of order prevailed, and no crowding or pushing anywhere. The crowing glory of the whole celebration, however, was the grand illumination in the evening, and display of fireworks, which took place at three different places in the city. On each side of the Champs Elysee there are rows of gas lamps, the posts being about twenty feet apart, and the distance being from Place de la Concorde to the Arc de Triomph, about two miles and a half. Each of these posts was surmounted with twenty gas-burners, and the posts connected together by pipes on which there were twenty burners, between the posts. All these burners were covered by ground glass shades white in color. These when lighted presented one continuous line of light, the effect of which can hardly be imagined, and which it would require a better pen than mine to describe; while on the numerous trees on each side of the street, *thirty thousand* paper lanterns of all colors, were hung; and all the public buildings were illuminated in the most beautiful manner, the gas jets, for the most part, following the outline of the building, so that you could readily distinguish, from a very great distance, any of the many public edifices. At nine o'clock the grandest display of fireworks that could be imagined was given from the square surrounding the Arc de Triomph. After which the firing of guns announced the close of the fete, and the crowd began to retire.

One thing that attracted my especial attention was the excellent conduct of the multitude that had assembled in the streets to view the illumination, fireworks, etc. There was no boisterous merriment, no jamming or crowding, but everything was conducted in the most pleasant manner. Of such an occasion in an American or English city, I am certain I could not have written as much. About half past eleven at night a violent rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, burst over the city and quickly dispersed the few people left on the streets, and soon everybody was at home, and the city presented its usual appearance.

B.

Force The Fighting.

Republicans of New York! You have heard the news from Maine. It is well. But as a promise of your success it is hardly well enough. Maine went into the campaign with a Republican majority over from 1866 of 11,614, which she has increased by say 10,000 in a vote of about 128,000. Her increase is eight per cent. of the entire vote. You go into this campaign with an adverse majority over from 1867 to overcome of 46,339 in a total vote of 693,173. If you make the same gain of eight per cent. on the total vote 1867 which has been made by Maine, you will barely carry New York by 8,995 majority. And yet we hear of prophets more sanguine than safe, who are predicting that we carry New-York by fifty thousand majority, and basing their deceptive predictions on our success in Maine. Be not misled by any predictions for which your prophet cannot show his figures. Republicans! we cannot afford to be content in New York with no larger gain than has been in Maine. The Republicans carried Maine in 1866 by 27,687 in a vote of 111,873. This exceeds her present majority by eight per cent. of her present vote. We, on the other hand, carried New York in 1866 by only 13,789 in a total vote of 716,841, our majority being less than two per cent of our total vote. If our vote should fall off like that of Maine, eight per cent. on the total vote of 1866, we would lose New York by 43,713 majority. Therefore, we must do *six per cent. better than Maine*, compared with 1866, or we lose the State. In 1864 the Republicans carried Maine by 19,180 majority, very nearly their present figures, in a total vote of 111,999. In the same year we carried New York for Lincoln, against McClellan, by only 6,749 in a total vote of 730,721. If we compare no better than Maine with the vote of 1864, we shall carry our State by only 9,000. We want you, therefore, that there are no trustworthy data or bases for comparison which justify at present the prediction of a heavy, or even of a safe majority in New York. The situation is hopeful, but not assured. The State is ours—we have merely to win it. Moreover, unless we carry New York for Grant and Colfax by more than from 5,000 to 10,000 majority, there is ground to fear that we may lose our Governor, State ticket, and the Legislature, and thereby our United States Senator. Next to the happily improbable calamity of having Seymour for President would be the mortification and disgrace of seeing the Empire State represented at Albany by a creature of the corrupt Tammany Ring, and at Washington by a tool of the reviving Rebellion. Democrats, abandoning the hope of electing Seymour and relying on the fact that many voters will feel greater interest in the Pesidential than in the State ticket, will stand ready to trade Democratic votes on the National for the Republican votes on the State ticket. For these and other reasons we may anticipate that unless we can carry our National ticket by a majority heavier than that which our triumph in Maine justifies us in expecting, we may risk or lose our State ticket. Republicans of New York! we say to you, one and all, New-York is promising, but not secure. It is the most doubtful State north of Maryland, except New Jersey. Your duty is to win the day. To this end, spend no day at home, or in your private business, which you can devote to the salvation of the Empire State in this campaign. See your neighbors. Circulate the facts. Hunt down the lies. Stir up the idle. Turn out at the meetings. Rally 'round the flag. Your highest duty and your truest business for the remaining six weeks of the campaign are to save our country. Let it not be said that had the vote of New York been necessary to elect Grant, the hero of the age would have been defeated. Eternal vigilance is the price of good government. The time for you to show your vigilance is now.

Republicans of New Jersey! You have to overcome a Democratic majority on the vote 1867 of 16,854 in a total vote of 118,582. This is an adverse majority of about 13 per cent. In 1866 you carried your State by barely 1,491 majority, when Maine had 27,687. In 1864 McClellan caried your State by 7,801 majority, when Maine went as largely Republican as now. You have your hands full of fighting, therefore, if you would redeem your State. You must do just *five per cent. better than Maine* if you would carry the vote of New Jersey for Grant and Colfax. Can you do it?

Republicans of Connecticut! You have to overcome a Democratic majority over from 1867 of only 987, in a total vote of 94,154. If you gain eight per cent., as Maine has done, on the vote of 1867, you will carry your State by 7,500 majority. But in 1866 you carried Connecticut by only 541 Republican majority, when the Republicans in Maine gave 27,000. In 1864 you carried your State for Lincoln by 2,400, when Maine gave about her present vote. Your prospect, therefore, is full of hope, if you men are full of pluck and perseverance. We expect to record the vote of Connecticut for Grant and Colfax.

Brethren of Pennsylvania! The verdict of Maine indicates that your success is certain. You have to overcome a Democratic majority in 1867 of only 923. You ought to exceed your majorities of 17,178 in 1866 and 29,075 in 1864, and roll up a majority in Pennsylvania of 40,000.

—West of Pennsylvania, the struggle is warm in Ohio, and the fight is hot in Indiana. But we feel no misgivings of success there. Not a single star in our constellations of States of the West, the North-West, and the Pacific will dip below the horizon in November. Illinois and Iowa should each give 50,000 majority for Grant and Colfax. The other States will give as large majorities in proportion to their population.

Republicans of the Southern States! You are passing through an ordeal of fire but without this the true gold can never be separated from the dross. Whether you succeed as you certainly will if you are permitted a fair, full, and free vote, or whether you shall be driven back in defeat as our armies were in the great national humiliation of Bull Run, the shield of the nation covers you, and the right arm of the American people will sustain you. Your immediate foes are those who have once met us on the battle-field and who boast their readiness to defy again the majesty and power of the nation. Your cause is ours and our victory shall be your safety. We expect you to carry North and South Carolina and Louisiana. We hope for Georgia, despite the great legislative crime which the Rebels, too soon indulged with power, have committed against the rights of two-fifth of the people of Georgia. If you succeed in the other States we shall be proud of your heroism, for none but heroes can sustain your hand-to-hand grapple with our common foe. If you fail, none have so good reason to adhere to the motto "We Hope In God," whose four initial letters, inscribed over the tents and on the banners of the freedom-loving Covenanters of Scotland, are said to have given rise to the honorable but quite forgotten name of "Whig." Republicans of the South! You are the men in the gap! Stand bravely by your guns! Hitherto hath the Lord helped you. Your ultimate victory is certain. Four years of the administration of Grant and Colfax, and Peace will do as much to give you prosperity as the past eight years have done to give you freedom.

Republicans of the Union! You found the country an aristocracy of slaves and masters, of mudsills and man-stealers. You have made its air too pure to be breathed by a slave. You were assailed, in arms by the marshaled drilled, and concentrated hosts of depravity, despotism, and brutality from every corner and jungle of the entire nation, and, at the cost of the blood of your best and noblest sons, you struck down every foe of freedom and the Union. Finish in honor the noble work which you have begun in fidelity, and carried forward, thus far with brilliant, and reassuring success. Establish the equal rights of man in harmony with the integrity of the States and the sovereignty of the nation. Then the spirits of the founders of the Republic will look down upon your triumph with joy, that what they planned and prayed for you have been permitted to accomplish. Our future Republic, with its hundred millions of people will recur to the eventful era through which we are passing as one in which the people were heroic and the voters were statesmen.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Baby's Journal.

I am here. And, if this is what they call the world, I don't think much of it. It's a very flannelly world, and smells of paregoric awfully. It's a dreadful light world too, and makes me blink, I tell you. And I don't know what to do with my hands; I think I'll dig my fists in my eyes. No I won't. I'll scrabble at the corner of my blanket and chew it up, and then I'll holler; whatever happens I'll holler. And the more paregoric they give me, the louder I'll yell. That old nurse puts the spoon in the corner of my mouth in a very uneasy way, and keeps tasting my milk herself all the while. She spilled some of it in last night, and when I hollered, she treated me. That comes of being a two-day's old baby.—Never mind, when I'm a man I'll pay her back good. There's a pin sticking in me now, and if I say a word about it I'll be trotted or fed, and I would rather have catnip tea. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to-day. I heard folks say, "Hush, don't wake up Emmaline's baby." That's me. I'm "Emmaline's baby," and I suppose that pretty, white-faced woman over on the pillow is Emmeline.

No, I was mistaken, for a chap was in here just now and wanted to see Bob's baby, and looked at me, and said I "was a funny little toad, and looked just like Bob." He smelt of cigars, and I'm not used to them. I wonder who else I belong to. Yes, there's another one—that's "Ganma," Emmeline'd me, and then she took me up and held me against her soft check and said it was Ganma's baby so it was. I declare I do not know who I belong to; but I'll holler, and may be I'll find out.

There comes snuffy with catnip tea. The idea of giving babies catnip tea when they're crying for information! I'm going to sleep. I wonder if I don't look pretty red in the face? I wonder what snuffy has in that big black bottle, and why she don't give Ganma's baby some.

Here's Bob; he's come to see the people he owns to, you know. He kisses me and scratches me with his mouth—I don't wear a mustache myself. I like Ganma. She treats me like a gentleman, and parts my hair on the side. Snuffy parts it in the middle.

II.

I'm a year old, and I've got a name: I'm Jo; and Uncle Jo gave me a silver cup this morning, but they won't let me have it to bang on the table. Ganma would give it to me in a minute, and I think, some day, when I catch her alone, I'll get it yet.

Cousin Lizzie is staying here. She is a nice girl, only she won't let me pull her hair. I think she might—such long, soft, yellow curls—She won't let Uncle Jo touch a curl either. He just lifted one up the other day, and she drew it away and bent over head and kissed me ever so much, and Uncle Jo walked away.

Oh! I've got the prettiest mamma; her eyes shine so bright, I declare I am proud of her.

I've had lots of toothache, and I've raised a few teeth; they don't come out as Ganma's do, though. My pretty mamma tells me to show my tooths, and then I have to grin for everybody. I bit Bob's finger yesterday, but he didn't seem to mind it.

III.

I've got short clothes, and Cousin Lizzie is teaching me to dance. Uncle Jo helps, her too. When I am through my lesson, she catches me up and kisses me, and then Uncle Jo kisses me too, right on the same spot. Isn't that queer?

Cousin Lizzie is going home soon; I'm sorry; so is Uncle Jo. I heard him tell her so, and then she stooped to tie my sleeve ribbon, and grew very red in the face about it. That's funny, too.

I've got a little sister. She looks pretty well for a girl. I remember when I did not look any better.

Cousin Lizzie has a new bright ring on her finger; I guess Uncle Jo gave it to her. She don't scold any more when he pulls her curls now.

Oh! ain't I glad, I've got a Ganma! for Cousin Lizzie forgets me now sometimes. But Ganma don't forget—not she; and she isn't so taken up with this girl baby that she can't remember a fellow who used to be No. 1. She says my nose is out of joint, but it don't feel broken.

IV.

I knew it was a sorrowful world when I came, and that is why I cried.

I've tried to-day to wake dear mamma, and I cannot. She will not speak to me or move, or open her bright eyes. She does not even turn when the baby cries. Both her little hands are laid on upon her breast, and full of flowers. And cousin Lizzie and Granma are all in black frocks, and I've got black

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., September 30, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB E. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
CAPT. JOSEPH B DONLEY,
Of Greene County.
FOR ASSEMBLY
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
H. J. VANKIRK.
A. J. BUFFINGTON.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARBAUGH.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.
FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM THOMAS.
FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES.
FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

ORGANIZE thoroughly. Canvass closely. Watch vigilantly. Work diligently. Conquer gloriously.

PERHAPS an election never took place, the result of which gave more general satisfaction to the two great political parties, than the recent one in Maine. The Republicans are elated because they elected their candidate by over twenty thousand majority, and the Democrats are in ecstacies because they are not thirty thousand in a minority. We trust that all October State elections will be received as satisfactory, for good nature in politics is very commendable.

JAS. T. BRADY, Esq., one of the most eloquent and able lawyers of New York, and a life-long Democrat, has dropped Seymour and Blair, and come out for Grant and Colfax.—Dix and Brady of New York have heretofore been leading Democrats of that place, and their present defection will open a wide gap in the ranks of their old and "played-out" organization.

A MEMBER of the bar of Philadelphia, anxious to get some statistics which would act as a restorative to the Democratic party, so effeebled by the official returns of Vermont and Maine, just ascertained that of the eight persons confined in the Quarter Sessions dock, charged with crime, *seven* were "friends" of Seymour, and *one* was for Grant. The one for Grant was a colored man. Democracy can take fresh hope from that.

WE were told a few days ago in Pittsburgh that Crawford, the Confederate nominee for Congress in this district, was counting on a heavy *Republican* vote in Beaver county! We beg that gentleman to be undeceived. He will get no Republican votes here. We intend to give our State ticket a majority of one thousand votes, and we do not propose to let Capt. Donley, Crawford's opponent for Congress, fall a single vote behind this. Mark that.

IS THAT a safe ticket to elect which is supported by John H. Surratt, N. B. Forrest, and Raphael Semmes? Should this Government be handed over, for safe keeping, to a candidate who is supported by every man in it who *now* regrets that he was unable, by four years of bloody war, to destroy it? Will the wretches named above vote for Grant and Colfax or Seymour and Blair? You known which, Democrats of Pennsylvania, and we want to know how you like your company.

THE taxpayers will remember that every dollar of the national debt was incurred in suppressing a rebellion led on by the Democratic party of the South and encouraged by the Democratic party of the North. The Democracy therefore are responsible for the war and debt. Had they been a loyal party, we should have had neither. Taxpayers will remember this when Democratic candidates ask them for their votes.

THE copperhead papers in Western Pennsylvania are imposing on their readers. Not one of them report the Republican majority in Maine at over 18,000, while the official count makes it over 20,000. The Republican majority in the same State last year was 11,000, showing a Republican gain since then of 9,000 votes. Democratic papers that will thus wilfully mislead their readers are unworthy of public confidence.

AN eminent citizen of this place, and one who is in no sense connected with the movements of either of the two pohtical parties attended the state convention of the Republican party on last Wednesday, and reports it to have been the most "intelligent, orderly, and courteous assemblage of people that he ever met anywhere." Not a drunken, saucy, or uproarious individual was seen in town on that day, unless perchance it was one, and he belonged to the opposite party.

COL. ROBERT M. DOUGLAS, son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, delivered a stirring speech in Raleigh, a few days ago, which is published in the *Standard*. Speaking of the fact that the supporters of Seymour and Blair bore his father's name on transparency in Raleigh a few days previously, he said: "While gazing upon that name I remember the time when these same men declared him a traitor to every principle of honor, because he preferred his country to his party; when they bitterly denounced him for his efforts in rallying the people of the West for the defence of the Union. I remember these facts when I am declared a degenerate son; and for every quotation they give me from his speeches I will give them a dozen. When the *Sentinel* parades a sentence concerning a white man's Government, I would remind them of his dying words. When the wife bent over the scarce-breathing form of the expiring statesman, and asked if he had no message to send to his children, 'Tell them,' said he, in a voice almost inaudible by the near approach of death, 'to obey and support the Constitution and the laws of the land.' This solemn injunction I intend to obey."

GREAT MASS MEETING!

Beaver Alive With Republicans!

A Procession Two Miles Long!

8,000 PEOPLE IN COUNCIL

They Have Heard the News From Maine, and Intend That Pennsylvania "Shall go 10,000 Better."

Last Wednesday was a great day in Beaver. The County Committee of the Republican party fixed upon that day as the one on which the county mass meeting of the Republican party should be held, and we only say what must have been apparent to every person present on the occasion, that it was one of the very largest meetings that ever assembled in Beaver county. The crowd too would have been fully one third larger if the weather had been favorable. The day preceeding the meeting was a wet one, and on the morning of the day on which it was held the rain came pouring down in torrents, and continued wet until 8 or 9 o'clock in the forenoon. These unfavorable circumstances themselves kept hundreds from attending that otherwise would have been present with us. The weather clearing off about the middle of the forenoon, the people came pouring into town from all sections of the county. Most of these were consolidated before coming hither, and many of the delegations, with their wagon loads of beautiful ladies, and banners, presented a fine appearance. These were massed at the eastern end of the borough, and then moved through town to the western limits, counter-marched to the Fair Grounds, where the ranks were broken, and the people gathered around the several stands to hear the addresses of the eminent speakers selected for the occasion. The procession was fully two miles long, and on the right of the column was a regiment of wide-awakes, led by Col. M. S. Quay, numbering about 800 men. Two stands had been prepared for the speakers and two organizations effected. One of these was presided over by Benj. Wilde, Esq., of New Brighton, and the other by Capt. G. Pendleton, of Rochester. At the first one Gov. Geary and Hon. A. K. McClure discussed the issues of the day, and at the other ex-Gov. Curtin, Gen. Fisher, of Lancaster, and Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh, spoke to the people. These gentlemen all made fine addresses and everybody was pleased with their remarks. The speaking continued until about 4 P. M., when the crowd began to disperse. It was a very orderly gathering and composed of the very best citizens of the county. This demonstration did not fail to accomplish much good, and its fruits will be seen by our increased vote on the 2d Tuesday of October. We were too busy ourself on that day with other matters to give special attention to each of the delegations, but learn that many of them were quite large and looked magnificent. The towns and townships from which these came are deserving of the thanks of the Republican party for their enterprise and energy. The procession contained about 400 wagons and carriages, and the number of people present is estimated at about 8000. Before this meeting was held we estimated our majority in this county at the State election at 1,000; we now believe it will "go 100 better," and therefore raise the figures to 1,100. Friends! let us see that we get this number. We can do it by hard, systematic work.—Work let it be then, from now until the polls close on the 13th of October.

THE New Orleans *Republican*, a spicy, sensible and witty journal, good naturedly stirs up the rebels of the Crescent City daily in the "carpet bag column," for be it known that said carpet bag column is surmounted by a wood engraving representing one of those useful articles, from which the editor frequently draws very clever things. In the *Republican* of the 16th inst. we find the following relative to a laconic correspondence which once upon a time passed between Generals Grant and Sheridan:

Just before our victory culminated at Five Forks, a laconic but interesting correspondence passed between Generals Grant and Sheridan, as follows:

"*To General Grant:*

"I think Lee will surrender if things are pushed. Yours PHIL. SHERIDAN."

"*To Major General Sheridan:*

Push things. Yours, U. S. GRANT."

Is it not just possible that those boys who were "at or near" Five Forks still remember that order, and that some of them away up in Maine, have been *pushing things?*

We may add to the above that some of the "boys" are at present "pushing things" in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, and that on the 13th of October we expect to hear that the enemy has unconditionally surrendered. There are a great many of the "boys" scattered around loose, and they are fully determined to finish the rebellion on the 3d of November next, by electing Grant and Colfax.

GEN. WM. C. WICKHAM of the Confederate Army was recently invited to address a Republican meeting in North Carolina, and in his reply he uses the following sensible language:

"The election of Grant and Colfax I regard as the only means of bringing back prosperity to the Southern States, by giving us a speedy and definite solution of all the difficult questions that now embarrass us; while, on the other hand I think the election of Seymour and Blair would, by upsetting all that has been already settled by the Reconstruction acts, and by giving new hope to the disunion party, which is not dead but sleepeth, bring upon us fresh disquietude, and, by keeping alive issues of race and section, involve us in further disasters."

Gen. Wickham is following the excellent example of Longstreet and so many others of the most distinguished supporters of the Lost Cause, in frankly admitting that cause to be lost indeed, and frowning upon all attempts to revive it as certain to increase the misfortunes of the South. The soldiers who faced Grant in the field respect him as well as do the soldiers who fought under him. It is only among those who kept up the fire in the rear that we find his detractors.

Republican Meetings.

Republican meetings will be held in Beaver county, as follows: At White's Chapel (near Wallace's Run) in Chippowa Tp., on Wednesday, October 7th, at 6½ P. M.

At McGugue's school house (Independence township,) on October 9th, at 7½ P. M.

At Unionville, New Sewickley tp., on Saturday, October 10th, at 1 P. M. This meeting will be addressed by both German and English speakers.

Also a Mass meeting at Zelienople on Tuesday, October 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M. to which the people of the eastern part of the county are specially invited. Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Hon. S. A. Purviance, John M. Thompson, Esq., Ebenezer McJunkin, Esq., and others will address the mass meeting at Zelienople on the 6th.

By order of Co. Committee,
H. HICE, Chairman.

WHEN the Southern traitors—Lee, Beauregard and the other deserters from the Union armies—were forswearing themselves in order to go into the rebellion, Ulysses S. Grant, who was no longer in the Government service, clearly recognized the obligations which his West Point education had imposed upon him. The moment the war broke out he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army. Though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet paid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations, and shall therefore, *see Uncle Sam through this war too!*"

MR. ALTOS T. ACKERMAN of Elberton, Ga., in accepting his nomination as a Grant and Colfax Elector, says:

"I have lived under a Government of State Rights Democracy (so-called.) It was born at Montgomery in 1861, and expired in Virginia in 1865. I remember its lubberly statesmanship, its inability to turn to good account the contributions of a confiding people, and the blood of a gallant soldiery. I remember its faithless legislation, its cruel conscriptions, its unfair exemptions, its discriminations against the poor and in favor of the rich, its neglect of its sick and wounded soldiers, its stupidity and treachery in matters of finance, its absurd diplomacy, its suspensions of the *habeas corpus*, its enormous taxation in money and property, its harsh and often knavish impressments, its restraints upon our liberty in business and even in locomotion, its swarms of useless officials plundering and domineering in every corner of the country. This was enough for me. In that mixture of comedy and tragedy in which the Southern Confederacy took its last gasps, not far from this spot, my respect for State Rights Democracy departed forever.

"The National Democratic platform declares that Secession is a dead issue. Then why not renounce the ideas out of which Secession sprang?

"It declares that Slavery is a dead issue. Then why not renounce the passions and prejudices to which Slavery gave birth?"

Are not these assertions that demand answers?

FARMERS, and you who own land, remember that the Copperhead party in a declaration in its platform of principal, wants your farms and your lands taxed by the Government? How do you like the proposition? Yet place it in power and such will be the result. It advocates what it calls equal taxation of property, which is done to strike at the legal bondholders, and at the same time increase your taxes by taxing your land. Farmers, remember that you will vote for this if you vote for the Copperhead ticket at the coming October election.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, of Sept. 24th, says:

A copy of a new journal called the *Southern Confederacy*, printed in Atlanta, Georgia, and dated May 18, 1863, was shown your correspondent to-day. It contains a telegraphic report from Richmond, dated May 9, that 2,000 Yankee prisoners had arrived in Richmond that evening from Fredericksburg, and that 2,000 more were on their way; and further, that passengers from the battle-field of Chancellorsville report Gen. Frank P. Blair among the captured, and that the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States of America had been administered to him at his own request. It is suggested that, though Gen. Blair was never made prisoner during the war, the Rebels had high hopes of his friendship.

Catechism for the Times.

Who have always favored a dissolution of the Union? Democrats.

Who brought on the war? The Democratic party.

Who gave aid and succor to the Rebels? The Democratic party.

Who boast that they would not vote a man nor a dollar to put down the rebellion? The Democratic party.

Who were the leaders of the rebellion? Democrats.

Who are the leaders of the Democracy now? Ex-rebels, like Wade Hampton, Forrest, Preston and Vance.

Who controlled the States in rebellion? Democrats.

What party opposed every measure of the Government to suppress the rebellion? The Democratic party.

Who have always declared the war a failure? Democrats.

Who made the Treasury bankrupt at the breaking out of the war? The Democratic party.

Who murdered Lincoln? The tools of the Democratic party.

Who are the fiends calling themselves the Ku-Klux-Klan? Members of the Democratic party.

Who burned colored orphan asylums and murdered peaceable colored men in New York? The "friends" of Gov. Seymour.

Who fired hotels with a view of burning New York? The minions of the Democracy.

Who tried to smuggle into the North small pox clothing? A good Democrat.

Who tried to fasten slavery upon Kansas, and perpetrated the villainies there? The Democratic party.

Who say that if Seymour and Blair are elected they will win what the South were fighting for? Democrats.

Who tried to make U. S. Grant the leader of their party? The Democratic party.

Who now villify and traduce him? The Democratic party.

Who called our brave soldiers "Lincoln's pups and hirelings?" The Democracy.

Who predicted at the breaking out of the war that all the fighting would be on free soil? The Democratic leaders of the North.

Who are those worthies, Brick Pomeroy, Vallandigham, Forrest & Co.? Democratic chieftains.

Who are trying to dishonor the nation by repudiating its bonds. Democracy.

Who murdered white men for teaching colored children at the South? The chivalry of the Democracy.

Who, after deluging the country in blood and saddling the nation with an enormous debt, now basely cry out against taxation? The Democratic party.

Where are to be found the late leaders in the rebellion? Where they always were, in the Democratic party.

Who are going to be badly whipped by the man who whipped them in the army? The Democratic party.

Who put down the rebellion? The Republican party with the aid of the noble soldiers.

Who sustained the soldiers in the war? The Republican party.

Who destroyed that curse of civilization, slavery? The Republican party.

THE WHELMING TIDE!

GRAND!

GLORIOUS!

TRIUMPHANT!

Great Gathering Yesterday.

An Unequaled Demonstration.

Any Rain but the reign of Rebels.

30,000 to 40,000 Unionist in Line.

PROCESSION OVER EIGHT MILES IN LENGTH.

Every Branch of Honorable Industry Represented.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

The Boys in Blue and the Veterans.

Tattered Flags of a Hundred Battle Fields.

NO FAIR WEATHER PATRIOTS.

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.

The Seal of Certainty Set to the Prospect.

Yesterday will be a memorable day in the campaign history of Pittsburgh. It was decreed that the Republican State Central Committee should select the most miserable day of the whole season for the grandest demonstration ever made in Western Pennsylvania. That the day was of the worst possible character for a procession and mass convention, none will deny; and that the demonstration would have exceeded all previous displays made in this county, had the weather been favorable, is conclusively proved by what was done, and seen under circumstances the most adverse and forbidding. The procession was grand and imposing beyond all expectation, and there were men enough and material enough kept out of the regular line to make a display which would do credit to any district, under ordinary circumstances.

The immense torchlight procession of the previous night had passed off so gloriously, and the popular enthusiasm had been so thoroughly aroused, that it required a monster demonstration, to meet and satisfy the great expectations which had been excited in the public mind. No one thought of rain, as the clouds had been dispersed the previous afternoon by a stiff breeze from the northwest, and the "weary sun had made a golden set," giving "token of a goodly day to-morrow." But all these signs were delusive. Those who retired to dream of the grand spectacles of the morrow, rendered still more grand by the bright and beautiful sunlight, waked to sad disappointment. The wind had shifted to the East, the clouds were dark and frowning, and soon after daylight rain commenced to fall. All forsaw that we were doomed to have a rainy day, and a rainy day we had. Rain, rain, rain, patter, patter, patter, shower after shower, with not a moment's respite—from early dawn to evening twilight.

The enthusiasm of the people, however, was irrepressible. Those who had prepared to join in the procession, as well as those who had come from "near and from far" to witness it, determined that the programme should be gone through with. At the appointed hour the various clubs and delegations began to move, bells were tolled, music resounded through every section of our populous cities and boroughs, men, women and children thronged the streets, and every body saw and felt that the procession would "come off" despite the rain. There was "no such word as fail," and in this spirit the friends of Grant and Colfax made a most magnificent demonstration under circumstances the most adverse and dispiriting. The devotion of the Republican party to the principles which it represents, was most forcibly illustrated by the scenes of yesterday.—*Pitts. Com. Sept. 25.*

Why Hancock Was Defeated.

Hancock's friends accuse Montgomery Blair of using deceitful measures to accomplish his defeat. A prominent Maryland Democrat declares that "the infamous order" issued to the niggers by Hancock when Lincoln was killed, did the business for him. Border State men, and the Southern delegates couldn't stand that." The person who said this was in a position to know.

The order he referred to was issued in Washington, when it was ascertained that Booth was concealed in that vicinity. The Maryland Rebels have never forgotten that Gen. Hancock then believed that the negroes were the only loyal class in the region around Washington. And Maryland Rebels, either with or without Montgomery Blair, slaughtered him for it at New York. The following is the order:

HEAD'QRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1865.

To the Colored People of the District of Columbia and Maryland, of Alexandria and the Border Counties of Virginia.

Your President has been murdered. He has fallen by the assasin, and without a moments warning, simply and solely because he was your friend, and the friend of our country. Had he been unfaithful to you and to the great cause of human freedom, he might have lived. The pistol from which he met his death, though held by Booth, was fired by the hands of treason and Slavery. Think of this, and remember how long and how anxiously this good man labored to break your chains, and to make you happy. I now appeal to you, by every consideration which can move loyal and grateful hearts, to aid in discovering and arresting his murderer. Concealed by traitors, he is believed to be lurking somewhere within the limits of the District of Columbia, the State of Maryland, or Virginia. Go forth, then, and watch, and listen, and inquire, and search, and pray by day, and by night, until you have succeeded in dragging this monstrous and bloody criminal from his hiding place. You can do much; even the humblest and feeblest among you, by patience and unwearied vigilance, may render the most important assistance. Large rewards have been offered by the Government and by municipal authorities, and they will be paid for the apprehension of this murderer, or for any information which will aid in his arrest. But I feel that you need no such stimulis as this. You will hunt down this cowardly assassin of your best friend, as you would the murderer of your father. Do this, and God, whose servant has been slain, and the country, which has given you freedom, will bless you for this noble act of duty.

All information which will lead to the arrest of Booth or Surratt, or Harold should be communicated to these headquarters, or to Gen. Holt, Judge Advocate General at Washington, or, if immediate action is required, then to the nearest millitary authorities.

All officers and soldiers in this command, and all loyal people are enjoined to increased vigilance.

W. S. HANCOCK.
Maj. Gen. U. S. Vols., commanding Middle Military Division.

Montgomery Blair understood himself thoroughly at New York. He knew that the Rebel element of the Democratic party would control the nomination. He knew that the Convention was simply a camp of the Rebel army on Northern soil, where Northern Democrats were simply prisoners without arms. He knew that a revolutionary letter alone could nominate Frank, and he himself prepared Frank's draft for the Rebel palate. Those who slaughtered Ewing and Hancock because of the above orders, might as well be satisfied with a man for President whose friends were the New York rioters of 1863, and with a soldier for Vice President, who was willing to draw the veil of the Broadhead letter over all that was good in his career.—*Cor. Cin. Gazette.*

GENERAL DIX.

Letter to a Friend in New York.

His Opinion of Horatio Seymour.

His Election Would be a Calamity.

Only Safety for the Country the Election of General Grant.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Gen. Dix, American Minister to France, has sent the following letter to a friend in this city. It was not written for publication, but the gentleman to whom it was addressed has consented to give it to the public:

PARIS, September 4, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—It was my hope that my distance from home would have saved me from all participation in political excitement prevailing there; but I notice in one of the newspapers that I am "heart and hand with Mr. Seymour." I am not aware of anything in the present or past which could rightfully submit me to such an imputation.

I have been acquainted with Mr. Seymour more than a quarter of a century. He is an amiable gentleman of the unexceptionable private character and respectable talents, but you know as well as I, that he has not a single qualification for the successful execution of the high official trust to which he has been nominated, and he is especially deficient in that firmness of purpose which, in critical emergencies, is the only safeguard against public disorder and calamity. He has been twice at different times Governor of the State of New York, and he has in neither case had the talent or tact to keep the Democratic party of the State together more than two years. I should regard his election at this juncture, when steadiness of purpose, decision and self-control are so much needed, as one of the greatest calamities that should befall the country.

Moreover, he has been put in nomination by a convention which has openly declared the purpose of those it represents to pay the greater part of the public debt contracted to preserve the Union in depreciated paper. Such a measure would, in my judgement, be a palpable violation of public faith, pledged under circumstances which should have been binding on all honorable men. Seymour has made public speeches to show that it is our duty to pay the debt in specie. In accepting his nomination to the Presidency, he adopts the declaration that it ought to be paid in paper. I know nothing so humiliating in the history of American politics as this vergiversation. It was perhaps not unfit that Mr. Seymour, after presiding in 1864 over the Chicago Convention, which declared the war a failure, should preside over the Convention of 1868, in which a proposition to discredit the debt contracted to carry on the war was received with tremendous cheering, and that he should be the chosen instrument to execute this act of national turpitude. I do not believe that the wishes or opinions of the great body of the Democratic party are fairly expressed in these proceedings. They have nothing in common with the statesmanlike views of policy and the high sense of national honor which guided the party when Martin Van Buren, William L. Yancey, Silas Wright, Lewis Cass and Stephen A. Douglas were among the most conspicuous members.

I see but one source of safety for the country under existing circumstances, and that is the election of General Grant. On his decision of character, good sense, moderation and disinterested patriotism, I believe the South will have a far better hope of regaining the position in the Union to which it is entitled than under a man whose political career has been in nothing more conspicuously marked than in an utter infirmity of purpose. Independently of all these considerations, I should be greatly surprised if the people of the United States were to elect as their Chief Magistrate a man who was making, at the Academy of Music, on the 4th of July, 1863, a speech deficient in all the characteristics of an elevated love of country, at the very hour when General Grant was carrying the victorious arms of the Union into Vicksburg, and when thousands of our fallen countrymen were pouring out their blood on the plains of Gettysburg in defense of their homes and the government, which Mr. Seymour was doing all in his power to embarrass and discredit. I am quite willing you should show this letter to any friends who may take an interest in my opinion in regard to the coming election, and I am particularly desirous of removing the impression, if it exists, that I am in favor of Mr. Seymour or the repudiation of any portion of the public debt.

I am, sir, very truly yours, JNO. A. DIX.

A Bride Obtained by Treachery

A rural looking lady and gentleman of Sterling, Cayuga county, New York, recently called upon one of the justices of the peace and expressed a wish to be married. The pair were made man and wife. The next morning they registered, and each in turn desired that the proceedings might be annulled. The lady was particularly urgent.—She charged that she had been entrapped into marrying the man who stood beside her by a piece of unparalleled deception. She had been corresponding with her cousin in Iowa, whom she had not seen since she was a child, and during the correspondence her relative had succeeded in winning her affections. He wrote to her that he was coming on here in December to claim her hand and take her to his home in the West.

On Monday last the swain to whom she was married made his appearance, claimed to be her cousin, said he could not wait until December, etc. On the strength of these representations, she had reluctantly consented to wed. She had since learned that the man whom she had married was not her cousin, but a wretch who had secured a wife by base deception. The man acknowledged his culpability, but plead in extenuation that the Iowa cousin had read him the letters of his intended; that these had influenced him to do as he had done. His conscience smote him so greviously since the accomplishment of his treachery, that he made a full confession to the lady he had shamefully wronged. He had hoped to reconcile her to the fraud, but she would not. He was now willing to make the only amends he knew of, viz: have the marriage contract annulled.

The magistrate suggested he had not the power to unmarry them. He advised that, as matters progressed thus far, it would be better for the lady to make the best of a bad bargain, and accept the situation. After a good deal of persuasion on the part of the bridegroom, the lady finally decided to accept the advice of the magistrate, on the assurance that the said bridegroom would "make it all right" with the genuine cousin away off in Iowa. Upon this happy settlement the lady dried her eyes, and the happy pair departed.

THE intelligence will be received with great pleasure by the whole people of the United States, that Hon. Schuyler Colfax, our warm-hearted, genial and talented candidate for Vice President, is about to lead to the hymeneal alter one of Ohio's most lovely and accomplished daughters, Miss Nellie M. Wade, of Andora, Ohio, niece of Hon. B. F. Wade. She accompanied the Colfax party to the Rocky Mountains. This matrimonial contract has been entered into after a mutual acquaintance of two years, and is highly gratifying to all parties concerned. The nuptials will be celebrated after a brief period.

The Defeat in Maine.

From Brick Pomeroy's Paper.

The State election in Maine has been held—the smoke has lifted—the Republicans have over twenty thousand majority. We are defeated there and do not like it. We met the enemy in Maine and are theirs. They whipped us there worse than we supposed they would or could, and it hurts. Duty to our readers—a desire to speak truth makes us admit a defeat there—a stronger Republican vote than we looked for.

The following letter was dropped (it is supposed,) by Mr. Ingersoll, in the New Haven Post office:

UTICA, September, 15, 1868.

MR. PARSONS: I have only found time this morning to answer your kind letter of the 13. That I am able to ready my pen even now surprises me, but I am nerved by the steadiness of despair; buoyed up temporarily, as it were, by the magnitude of the tide which threatens to engulf me. If I could only perceive any means of escaping from the sea of troubles which encompass me, as clearly as I perceive humiliating defeat and untold disaster, I would certainly make a desperate effort to extricate myself from the meshes even at this late hour. As it is, I shall try no longer; I see now that it would have been better had we permitted the Republicans to dodge the financial issue. Democrats may pursue any course they deem best hereafter without any interference from me. Only, if they only could divert public attention from our recent overwhelming defeat—but that I fear is impossible. If this terrible blow has not wholly deprived you of your wanted vitality, I hope you will run up here immediately, for I need you very much.

Yours, Truly, HORATIO SEYMOUR.
Hon. C. M. Ingersoll, New Haven, Conn.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration upon the estate of John Weir late of Franklin township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to

A. P. KENNEDY, Adm'r.
sep25'68:6t. Lawrence County.

Farmers! Farmers!

HERE'S SOMETHING FOR YOU!

THE LIGHTNING

CORN HUSKER!

Saves Time,
Saves Labor,
Saves Money

SAVES SORE FINGERS!

For Sale only by ONE authorized Ag ent.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public out-cry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, October 29th, 1868,

at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all the following described real estate of Josiah McCowan, late of Beaver county, deceased, viz: in Darlington tp., Beaver county, Pa., viz: adjoining lands of Nathan Eakin on the North, lands of John McCurdy on the East, lands late of John McKnight, dec'd., on the South, and lands of Hugh Dilworth on the west, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN ACRES,

more or less, sixty acres of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered. On it are erected a Stone House, one story with basement, kitchen and cellar. Also, a story and a half frame house, about 20 by 24 feet. Orchard of good fruit on the premises. Farm well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. A four feet ditch of good cold tile drains about seventy-five acres of said land. Premises within 1½ mile of Enon Station, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money in hand upon confirmation of sale by the court, the balance in two equal annual installments from that date with interest from same time, and secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage, and all requisite stamps. For further information inquire of the undersigned, Princeton, P. O., Lawrence county, Pa., or H. Hice, his attorney, Beaver, Pa.

JAMES McCOWAN, Adm'r. de bonis non, cum testamento Annexo.
sept.30'68:tf.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS of INDEPENDENCE TP. by their treasurer, William McCoy, in account with the township on Local Bounty under the 1st assessment act 1864:

		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		$3447 90
To amount of war, on J. H. M'Coy, his successor,	313 84	3761 74
		CR.
By amount exonerations,	125 07	
By per centage,	48 75	
By aggregate of disburse. to sundry persons,	2773 00	3761 82
Do. By their treasurer William M'Coy on 2d assessment.		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		2126.00
By amount disburs. to sundry persons,	1935 29	
To amount from former treasurer,		
Wm. M'Coy,	896 61	
To amount to close placed to his credit in settlement of 4th assessment,	400 50	3232 39
		CR.
By amt disburs. to sundry persons,	2883 54	
By exonerations,	230 13	
By per centage,	38 70	3232 39

We, the undersigned auditors of Independence tp. for the year 1867, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and disbursements of the local bounty funds as exhibited by their treasurer for the 1st, 3d, and 4th assessments, and that the above balance ($400.50) is due their treasurer, J. H. M'Coy.

MATTHEW ANDERSON,
PHILIP STROUSS,
WM. REED,
April 13, A. D. 1868. Auditors.

School Directors of Independence township by their treasurer, James H. M'Coy, in account with the township on local bounty under the 4th assessment for 1868.

		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		$ 3102 49
		CR.
By amt overpaid on last set.,	$ 400 50	
By exoneration,	79 65	
By per centage,	49 84	
By disbursements,	1980 40	2102 49
Do. By their treasurer, James H. M'Coy, for 1867, on 5th assessment.		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		1011 69
		CR.
By disbursements,	940 80	
By exonerations,	43 95	
By per centage,	27 44	1011 69

We, the auditors of Independence township for the year 1868, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and disbursements of the local bounty funds as exhibited by their treasurer for the 4th and 5th assessments.

PHILLIP STROUSS,
WM. REED,
JOHN HOLMES, Auditors.
Sept. 4th, A. D. 1868.

NEW GOODS!

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER DRY GOODS

JUST OPENED

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS Ever brought to Beaver County, and the Cheapest.

DRESS GOODS

An endless Variety.

REPPS all colors, MERINOS, PLAIDS, ARMURES, DELAINES, &C., &C., CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, HATS AND CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS, COUNTRY FLANNELS, Cheap.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

We are bound to sell in Pittsburg Prices. Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching Done to Order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roesaler,

IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY formerly of Bridgewater.
sept30'68.

House and Lot For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS A GOOD HOUSE and lot for sale. It is pleasantly situated on Fourth street, near the centre of the town. The house is a large frame one, 1½ and is in good repair, with all necessary out-buildings attached. The lot is large and well planted with fruit. The premises were recently occupied by Mrs. E. H. Beacom. The location is a good one, and altogether a more convenient home for a family can hardly be found in Beaver. For further particulars inquire of M. & S. H. Darragh, Sharon, Beaver co., Pa., or to

D. W. P. LOCKE.
Bridgewater, Pa.

THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE

ROLLS ONWARD

And passes with irresistible fury toward the Large and Spacious

BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

OF

R. Tallon,

who has just Received an Extensive Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Fine & Coarse,

of Late Styles, And the Most Substantial Make.

We are enabled to sell our New Stock at prices ranging far below our former rates, and offer some of the

MOST SUBSTANTIAL

Eastern made work, from manufactories of high repute. Our stock of

LADIES' SHOES,

Consists of the most Fashionable and Substantial work in any Market, and from our Extensive Stock of

Boots & Shoes

for boys and men, we think we can satisfy all demands. We also have a stock of old styled shoes, which we offer

FROM $1 TO $1.50 PER PAIR.

The public are earnestly requested to call and examine our stock, and satisfy themselves.

R. Tallon,
THIRD STREET,
BEAVER, PA.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Fall and Winter wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH.
Bridgewater Pa.

OPENING

OF

FALL GOODS!

FALL GOODS!

AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Now Opening a fine Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

Hats & Bonnets,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
PLUMES, RIBBONS,
FRAMES, &C.

And everything in the line of

MILLINERY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS

Of every description, also

FLANNELS, YARNS,
ZEPHYRS, FANCY YARNS, HOOP, & BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS,
FANCY COLLARS, & CUFFS, BUTTONS
HOISERY & GLOVES, FORMS, LININGS,

VEIL STUFFS,

SHAWLS, TABLE CLOTHS & COVERS, NAPKINS, MENS SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS,

UMBRELLAS,

&C., &C., &C., &C.,

Embroideries,

A Good Selection always on hand.

Everything desirable in our line will added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors we would ask a continuance of the same, assuring them that we will have during the coming season some rare choice goods, at and below

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

We Solicit an early Call.

J. H. BENCE.
sept16'68:tf.

To the Public.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SEEN the FREIZE CHURN, patented July 31, 1866, and Oct. 8, 1867, by the Prize Churn Company, Springfield, Vermont, and being satisfied that it does its work well, making good nice butter in from 2 to 3 minutes, we recommend it to all as the best Churn in market, to our knowledge.

GEO. W. HAMILTON,
D. McKINNEY, Jr.,
J. WEYAND.
M. WEYAND.

BEAVER, Aug. 2, 1868.

MR. CUNDALL churned for me this morning with his prize churn, he used no hot water or other unnatural means of hastening the butter. In three minutes the butter began coming and in about five was ready to take out. Most passing churns are objectionable because so complicated that it requires more time to clean than it does to churn the butter. This one which I own can be cleaned in less time than the old fashioned dash churn. I regard it as a great improvement, and calculated to save woman much labor.

DR. A. W. ACHESON.

Township Rights sold or single Churns sold. Call and examine. JAMES FOGG, Beaver P. O.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1868.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	5 00	8 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	12 00	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special Notices, per line.....10
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 26 h of September, 1868:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
September20,	60 deg.	65 deg.	55 deg.
" 21,	47 deg.	58 deg.	53 deg.
" 22,	51 deg.	65 deg.	60 deg.
" 23,	61 deg.	68 deg.	57 deg.
" 24,	50 deg.	69 deg.	47 deg.
" 25,	52 deg.	68 deg.	49 deg.
" 26,	49 deg.	59 deg.	46 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent to take Argus in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

☞ House and Lot for sale—W. F. Locke.
☞ Bounty Account—Independence township.
☞ New Goods—Jas. A. Fortune.
☞ Fall and Winter Goods—W. Reich.
☞ Orphans' Court Sale—Hugh Barnes.
☞ Administrators Notice—A. F. Kennedy.
☞ Special Notice—J. H. Bance.
☞ Special Notice—Jas. A. Fortune.

Meeting of County Committee.—The Republican County Committee will meet at the Court House in Beaver on Saturday, Oct. 3, 1868 at 1 o'clock P. M. H. HICE, Chairman.

Get Yourself Naturalized—Be sworn in before the 3d day of October. After that day it will be too late. Bear this in mind.

Persons desiring to attend school should write for the catalogue of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

A number of leading Democrats of New York city are about issuing an address to their party friends throughout the State to follow the example of General Dix, and declare for Grant.

Drowned.—We learn that Capt. Alexander Mars of the steamer Dahlia, was drowned on Monday night, the 21st inst., in the Ohio river, about 40 miles above Cincinnati. Capt. Mars resided at Baden, this county. He had no family.

A Household word. The best, the only reliable, the cheapest. Try H. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer, or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) My wife and children prefer it. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

Mr. Clark, Editor of the *Irish Republic*, and heretofore a life-long Democrat, made a speech in New York city on last Friday night in favor of Grant and Colfax. Grant's recruits are coming from all points, and comprise all classes and conditions of men.

Admitted to the Bar.—We neglected last week to note that Col. A. W. Taylor of this place had been admitted to the practice of the law in the several courts of this County. We have not learned whether he purposes hanging a shingle out in this place or not.

Meeting of Synod.—On last Friday the Synod of Allegheny met in Bridgewater, (in Rev. Shield's church,) in this county, and continued in session till Monday evening. The meeting was largely attended. On last Sabbath the various pulpits of this vicinity were occupied by the preachers in attendance.

Still They Come.—W. H. English, formerly a member of Congress from the IInd District of Indiana, is out now for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Fred. Lauer of Reading, Pa., and 124 of his friends and employees, all hitherto active Democrats, have come out for Grant Colfax, Union and Peace. The Tidal Wave is rolling on.

The Elizabeth *Gazette* says that during a heavy thunder storm which passed over the oil region of West Virginia, the lightning struck a derrick, passed down the sinker bar down into the well, and converted it from a dry well into a good producing well. We know of several parties in the vicinity of Island Run, who would be glad to have their wells struck by lightning, if such results would follow.

The Republicans of Freedom, St. Clair and vicinity will hold a meeting on the commons in Freedom on Friday evening, Oct. 2d, 1868. Everybody is invited. It is expected that an excursion train will run from New Brighton to Freedom, and return after the meeting is over. We have *positive* assurance that Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, Genl. J. B. Sweitzer and Hon. Jas. L. Graham will be there. Come everybody.

Letter List.—The following letters have been received, and have remained in the Beaver Post office one month uncalled for:

Henry Groot, William Garvin, James Johnston, Esq. care of Jas. Raw, Rephaniah Neville, C. B. Price, Christ Rourk, Mrs. Nancy E. Moore, Rev. A. D. Mason, Miss Francis McCreary, Capt. Thos. Mews.

MARY A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

Republican Meeting.—The Republicans of New Sewickley township, held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Saturday night, Sept 19th, 1868. The meeting was called to order by Henry Goehring, Esq., After some preliminary arrangements, the following officers were elected: President, John Boren; Vice President, James Reader; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. W. Proudley. The Republicans of New Sewickley Tp., are thoroughly organized, and a favorable report from this township, which has ever been a stronghold of the Democracy, may be looked for on the second Tuesday of October.

GEO. W. PROUDLEY, Sec'y.

A Friendly Suggestion.—We offer to the supporters of Seymour and Blair, a bit of friendly advice, for which we shall make no charge, and which, if received, can inflict damage on no one but themselves. It is this: Now, that it is reduced to a mathematical certainty that a Waterloo defeat awaits those two eminent gentlemen, why not, at once, *withdraw* them from the field, save the further labor and expense of an excited canvass, and so let the people of the United States elect Grant and Colfax to the highest offices in their gift *unanimously!* That would be a fitting *finale* to the inevitable logic of events; and a sure consummation of the blessing of peace, which all parties claim to have in view.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Panorama at the M. E. Church, Beaver, Thursday Evening, Oct. 1st, 1868.—This is likely to prove one of the most instructive and entertaining exhibitions that has been offered to our citizens in many days. It makes use of the principles of the Stereoscope which now affords so much pleasure in many refined homes, lighting up the instrument with the celebrated Drummond Light, the most powerful illuminator known to science.

The Dissolving views are peculiarly interesting, and will never be forgotten by those that witness them.—Come then parents and enjoy the evening with your little boys and girls and you will not surely regret it, for this entertainment has the endorsement of the best men of the cities and towns where it has been exhibited. Admittance for adults 25 cents, for children 15 cents.

In his speech accepting the nomination, Mr. Blair said: "What other country can point to a race of heroes to associate with themselves in all the walks of honors, and dignities of the country such men as Lee and Johnston? (Voices, none, none!) What civilized country would fail to do honor to those who, fighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves by gallantry never equaled?" [Applause.] In that contest for which they are sought to be disfranchised and exiled from their homes—in that contest they proved themselves *to be our peers.*" Colonel Dick de Hart of Indiana, in a speech at Indianapolis, gave an answer to Blair in the recitation of the following stirring lines:

The loyal blue and the traitor gray
Alike in their graves are sleeping,
Side by side in the sunlight ray
And under the storm cloud weeping.
'Tis well to forgive the past—
God give us grace we may—
But never this life shall let
Our boys forget the gray.

Our boys in blue are loyal and true,
For their God and country dying,
With a watchful pride that is ever new,
We garland their graves where they are lying.
They were murdered by rebel bands—
They fell in fearful fray,
Guarding our flag from traitors' hands—
We do not love the gray.

We would not hate, our hearts would bleed
Cast a veil o'er their shameful story,
It will not bring back one loyal slain
To recall their treason glory.
But put barriers deep and wide—
Divide the false from the true—
Shall treason and honor stand side by side?
Is the gray the peer of the blue?

Answers each loyal heart to-day,
They are peers and equals, never;
No wreath on a traitor's grave we lay.
Let shame be his wreath forever.
Do they think we forget our dead,
Our boys who wore the blue?
That because they sleep in the same cold bed
We know not the *false* from the true?

Believe it not—where our heroes lie
The very ground is holy;
His name who dared for the right to die
Is sacred, however lowly.
But honor the traitor *gray!*
Make it the *pest* of the time;
One flower at the feet of treason lay!—
Never, while God is true!

—*Franklin County Progress, Mo.*

Editor Argus: SIR:—The McClure District Grant and Colfax club met for permanent organization at Miller's School-house, on the 4th inst., officers elected as follows: President, A. R. Miller, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Jas. Nelson and Jas. Reed; Recording Secretary, Capt. Wm. Swearingen; Corresponding Secretaries, H. W. Nelson and Wm. Miller; Treasurer, Robert Harsha; Committee on Speakers, H. W. Nelson and Wm. Miller; Committees on Vigilance, Finance, &c., were appointed. The club was then addressed by Hon. Thos. Nicholson and Jas. McCutcheon of Frankfort. On the evening of the 7th met at the same place, was addressed by Capt. G. L. Eberhart and Jas. Whitham. They earnestly discussed the important issues of the campaign. Met again on the evening of the 15th at Doak's school-house. Captain J. B. Wilson, President, of the Frankfort club presided. Messrs. J. R. Harrah and J. Weyand of Beaver reviewed the past record of the Democracy—the subject of taxation, &c. Met on the evening of the 18th, at the Crooks school-house, J. B. Crooks in the chair *pro. tem.* Mr. Cook of Smith's Ferry was called on and responded in a lengthy and eloquent address. He dealt the Democracy some hard knocks.—He is a fluent speaker. The Hanover and Raccoon Glee clubs favored us with some campaign songs.—Adjourned.

"Roll on! Roll on! time will tell the tale," McGuire District is not sleeping. HANOVER.

ROCHESTER, PA., Sept. 26th.

Editor Argus: In giving an account of the proceedings, speeches, &c., at the pole raising in Rochester, the Editor of the *Local* omitted the best thing connected with it. I allude to the *labored* effort of the Doctor, at the Town Hall, in the evening. The *Local* mentions Mr. Koenig's speech, and says it done much good, but says nothing of the Doctor, which creates much surprise among the many admirers of the gentleman in this town. Mr. Koenig's speech was short, but the Dr.'s was long, strong and emphatic, as was evidenced from the fact that the most of his Democratic hearers had to leave to get the fresh air. It was diverting to see them leave in the Grecian Bend style, caused by a sickening sensation at the stomach. The few Radicals that remained were able to stand it, as according to the Dr.'s own statement, they, (the radicals) (*"are a nest of unclean birds, and demoded dirty ones at that."*) I would advise the people, if they want to enjoy a hearty laugh, and are not too sensative at the stomach, to go and hear the Dr. the next time they have the opportunity. He threatened to make a speech to the Republicans at some time or other. Probably after the election. Seriously, if the Dr. would use fewer damns, get a large dry goods box half filled with sawdust to squirt his tobacco juice in, and not hammer the poor unoffending desk so much, he might make *some* believe that he can make a speech. Hoping that the Dr. will take these suggestions as they are intended, I remain his, &c. C. MORE.

(To Father Abraham,

We are coming, Father Abraham,
About two million more,
Right forward on the good old path
You led us in before;
The same old fire in every heart,
The same old flag above,
And the leader that you gave us
We follow still in love.

Chorus.

We are coming, we are coming,
Just as we came before,
In the day when first you called us,
About two million more.

We gave our blood, and so did you,
In those dark days gone by,
Nor will we be to-day less true
Than those who went to die,
With you they in the cold grave sleep,
They hear no trump or drum,
Nor will we ever their glory weep,
But still, like them, we come.

We are coming, &c.

If you could but be with us now!—
But oh, our eyes are wet
To think that we shall hear no more
The voice that calls us yet.
We think we know what you would say
If you could call us still,
And so we follow Grant to-day,
And vote for him we will.

We are coming, &c.

Base Ball.—The "International series" of "our National game" has been looked upon this year with unusual interest. The first game was played in Vermont, September 1st, between a select few of the "Grant and Colfax" and "Seymour and Blair" Clubs. The game was opened with some stiff running on the part of the "Seymour and Blair" "nine," but throughout the game that side "muffed" badly, owing to too stiff a breeze from the North. Time was called about 7 P. M., with the score stood—Grant and Colfax" club, 37,000; "Seymour and Blair" club, *nein.*

The second of the series was played under and through the tall pines of Maine, last Monday, one week ago, but owing to the Seymour and Blair club not understanding the ground, they were beaten badly. In fact they were brought up on the "short stop" everywhere. The umpire decided the affair ended about sundown, when it was announced that the "Seymour and Blair" club hadn't made a clean run during the day while the Grant and Colfax boys had added 38,000 to their tally list. The "Seymour and Blair" club talk some of retiring to headquarters in Kentucky for private practice.

Ominous.—The cops of Phillipsburgh and vicinity, have, for some time past, been engaged in making preparations for the raising of a pole in that place.—Accordingly, a few days ago, by great labor, they succeeded in getting a pretty fair crowd together to "set it on its end." After getting it up, they gave the concern three cheers, which to the mortification of all those present, the pole broke in two, and the top came heavily to the ground. The crowd left without doing anything further with it at that time. The broken pole will be a lasting institution. A good many of the assembling cops believed that this incident was indicative of the downfall of their party at the coming elections, and it is said, have retired from active political service in consequence of it.

When the Boys in Blue turn out on the 2d of October in honor of their old commander, the scene will be inspiriting and grand beyond description. The indications so far foretell an immense attendance. From all parts of the country come in daily fresh muster-rolls and letters of anxious inquiry. The regiments will, as far as possible, be uniformed in fatigue and blouse, and already the prices of these articles have advanced. A single New York firm alone have bought up ten thousand blouses in the Philadelphia market to uniform the veterans of the Empire State. Let the Democracy listen and tremble. By regiments and brigades and divisions and whole army corps "the boys are marching."—*Forney's Press.*

How Can Our School be Made Better?

This is a subject which has occupied my attention a great deal, for, during the past year, I have taken the interest to look to the moral training of the children. I do not propose there are many in this community, but have not a pretty correct conception of what is necessary to make a good school? Must these boys and girls have their minds so continually occupied in something else, that they seldom think whether a school is good or bad, until they begin to realize that their children are making but slow progress, that they fall out at the teacher and school Directors and lay all the blame upon them, when as a matter of fact, they will not give the business the whole attention that it should, when the whole time of the teacher is absorbed, so that he can not visit the school, where he sends his child to receive instruction, but, certainly, sadly neglects the duty of visiting *your* children is not of *secondary* importance to any one; and *one* thing we know to be true, that, without the hearty co-operation of parents, no school will ever become what it *should be*; but what it would be, if they would extend a helping hand to the teacher. But you say you do give the necessary aid; you say you pay your money to employ teachers to teach your children, so if this was all you should do. We get our pay and are not complaining about that; and we think your children and earn our money, at least some of the worth of their money; but with the same money your school might be much better, at least a third better. If you will send regularly to school and each parent come regularly every two weeks and spend an hour in school with us, and encourage your children, and stimulate them to effort, we can promise with all assurance that we will be able to fulfill our promise, that we will make the progress one half better than it has been in the past. You may think this an acknowledgement that only one half has been done in the past that should have been; so I believe. If all would send regularly and visit regularly, at least one-half more would be done for the District as a whole. Of the attendance and progress of some of our pupils we have not a complaint. And the school as a whole doubtless, compares favorably with other schools; but I believe the progress of all our schools is retarded one-half, by irregular attendance, and a want of attention to the schools by parents. Can it be expected that teachers can keep each an interest, day after day, as that they can keep all at work, if not few of the parents are found at the school-room to say by their presence, at least, if not by words: "My son or my daughter, you are engaged in an important task, and I would have you be here daily at the proper time; and make a determined effort to progress in it; you which to stand in your conduct be good that your may stand eminently high in the estimation of the school." Would not the same effort, on the part of teachers, accomplish much more good under these changed circumstances? This is what we are anxious to accomplish now in our school. And nothing short of as good a school as the County can afford will satisfy our ambition.

Why should we not have such a school? In fact why should it not be the best? We will not attempt to judge that any teacher goes before us in the actual zeal for the advancement of education in his school; and further, we are slow to acknowledge that the children of any locality are more apt in learning, than are to be found in Beaver; and we think we may safely say that in liberality and intelligence our School Board will compare favorably with any other with which we have any acquaintance; and further, the present Board have since their election, visited us regularly every month, thus proving themselves alive to the interests of the school. So, again we ask; why should not *our* school by your aid, parents, become one of the best schools the County can afford?

Remember that, this season of the year, there is a great deal of work to be done, and, doubtless, sometimes you have to keep your children at home to assist you with your work. But might they not often be at school, when they are absent, by a little good management? And are you always *sure* they are at school, when you *think* they are? If you are in doubt about this at any time, we will take pleasure in reporting the absence of any pupil, when we know such information would be desirable. We can at any time let any one know, exactly how many days any pupil has been in school since the first of May last; and how often tardy. And I doubt not that many parents are ignorant of the fact that some of their children are habitually tardy, a few minutes, every day; But such is the case; and it is a great annoyance and hindrance to the school. Can it not be avoided? If it is not shortly remedied, we will have to be more strict with all who thus "stride."

The 1st Bell is rung at 8 o'clock and 45 minutes, every morning, and 2nd at 8:55, at which time all pupils should be at school. We dismiss for noon at 12 o'clock, and ring 1st Bell for afternoon session at 15 minutes before 1 P. M., and 2nd, at 1 o'clock, for the opening of school. Will parents please give this the proper attention? We close by a cordial invitation to all to visit our school as frequently as you can, feeling that you will ever be welcomed at any and all times.

L.

Editor Argus: Last weeks *Local* gives an account of an "interruption" of a Democratic meeting in Rochester, which is little more than a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end.

It is true there were a large number of Republicans present, attracted thither, no doubt, to witness the novel spectacle of raising a Democratic pole by *horse power*, for be it known, the assistance of four sturdy draft horses was required to aid the unterrified in elevating the pole.

Jack Shrum, a one legged soldier was among the spectators, and was limping out toward home, when on the outskirts of the crowd he was met by a half-baked fellow from Freedom, who appeared to be acquainted with him, and who commenced scolding Jack for being a Republican. He was very insulting in his language, and finally said to Jack—"You sympathize with the niggers then? You ain't any better than the niggers, and ought to go down and live with them." And then, to rub it in a little harder and if possible make it more insulting, he added: "No you ain't as good as the niggers."

This was more than Jack could stand, and he told the fellow "not to repeat that to him, or he would break his head."

The "cop" did repeat it, and Jack "went for him" in gallant style, cop dodging into the crowd, and Jack, with the aid of his *crutch*, making tremendous leaps after him, till at length "cop" reached the open street, and broke for Freedom at a gait that would have done credit to a thorough bred blood hound, his coattail extending out behind so that you might have played euchre on it.

All that about the "two legged backers of Jack, beating a hasty retreat," &c., is *simply false*.

The only running done by any Radical was done by a brave fellow soldier of Jack, who seeing the fellow run, stopped to the struck Jack, and took after him never stopping till he caught him. As soon, however, as he ascertained that the low flung cop had *not* struck Jack, he let him go.

I heard every word that passed between Jack and the cop up to the time of the *foot race*, and not a word was spoken by any one except by the parties themselves. The cop was very insulting and abusive, and richly deserves all the notoriety and disgrace he earned.

SPECTATOR.

Marriages.

PENDLETON—CHAPMAN.—At New Lexington, W. Va., on Thursday September 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. Jones, D. Averill Pendleton, of Rochester, Pa., to Mattie, second daughter of Geo. W. Chapman, Esq.

HICKEY—BARNARD.—At the residence of the bride's parents in Chippewa township, on the 23rd of September, Mr. Morris Hickey to Miss Rose Barnard, all of Chippewa township.

CUNNINGHAM—KUHN.—On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Brighton township, by the Rev. J. C. Evans, Pastor of the four mile U. P. Church, Mr. George Cunningham to Miss Sarah Kuhn, both of Beaver county, Penn's.

PERRY—BRADBERRY.—On the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Jno. Brown of Knoxville, Mr. Samuel Perry, to Miss Margaret J. Bradberry.

WRIGHT—DAVIDSON.—On the 17th inst., in Beaver, Pa., by the Rev. James Hollingshead, Mr. Rual Wright, of Salem and Miss Sarah Davidson, of Beaver County, Pa.

NOBLE—MARSHALL.—On the 15th inst., at the Third United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City, by Rev. Jos. Kerr, Mr. L. B. Noble, of Beaver Falls Pa., and Miss Mary A. Marshall, of Allegheny City, Pa.

Deaths.

TALLON.—On the 24th inst., in Beaver, Pa., Ada Mary, infant daughter of W. D. and N. A. Tallon, aged two years.

SHOEMAKER.—On the 25th inst., at the residence of her husband, in Beaver, Pa., Mrs. Louisa B., wife of Mr. John Shoemaker, in the 57th year of her age.

Special Notices.

New Goods arriving daily, at

JAMES A. FORTUNE'S,
DIAMOND.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES.

On Standard in another column. Grape's celebrated Wine Bitters is highly recommended, by Physicians for Dyspepsia, as the concentrated tonic properties, its purity and its delicious flavor.

Go to James A. Fortune's in the Diamond, Rochester, for the cheapest Dry Goods in Beaver county.

The most complete stock of Dress Goods in Beaver county, at Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. Call and examine.

County Flannels very cheap at Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Persons visiting the Fair at Beaver, should not fail to call at J. H. Bance's on Third street, where they will find the best selection of Millinary Goods in Beaver county, as well as the cheapest. Also new lines of Trimmings, Ladies' Cloths, Flannels, an entirely new style of Dress Skirt, &c., &c. No person should leave town without calling.

Rochester

MARBLE WORKS,

W. H. MARSHALL,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MARBLE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT of finished Head and Foot Stones that has ever been offered in Beaver county, at the very lowest cash prices.

All persons desiring Monuments and Head Stones, will soon save money, time and trouble by examining our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We defy competition, both in finish of work and prices. [aug 26'68:1m.

The Howe Sewing Machines

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD!

HAVING BEEN THE FIRST SEWING MACHINES ever made, and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

Elias Howe, jr.,

Since their first introduction 1845. The last improvements upon these machines made within the past two years, and now offered to the public, fully demonstrate the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection, and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, to which attach the invention of Mr. Howe alike upon both of the fabric, Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak, and we would say add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for Canada must be addressed to

SHELER & STOOPS.

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.
Office 33 South 9th St., Phila., and No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

sept3 68:1y.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and Jones sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,
PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL.

Queensware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Platform, Cattle, Railroad, Coal, Iron and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Genuine Bone Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Having left Manufacturing Co., but always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

april '68:1y.

DR. WM. H. SUTHERLAND,

DENTIST,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PENN'A

(over the Local office)

Has just returned from Ohio, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, with one of the oldest dentists in the country.

All work executed in style and at prices defying competition. (sept23'68:1y.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

PITTSBURGH PA.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW CHECKS,
NEW PLAIDS,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Cras
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Boulet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above Goods will be sold at Pittsburgh Stock Gift offers to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in inviting those who may favor us with their patronage, to know that we can sell them Goods as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

GENERAL ELECTION

Proclamation!

WHEREAS, BY AND BY AN ACT OF THE GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed 2d day of July A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

High Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Beaver, that

ON THE 2D TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, (being the thirteenth day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillips boro district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Monaville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Franklin district, will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of McGuire district will meet at the house of John Forde, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Lambert Bell, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (for elsewhere in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Brighton township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Howe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of Wm. Wilson, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hasen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Daugherty's School House, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Harbison, jr., in said township.

The electors of the boroughs of Beaver Falls and Bridgewater, will meet at the Carpenter Shop in said borough.

The electors of middle ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the School House, in said ward.

The electors of lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Old factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Rochester school house, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Frazer, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the house of Geo. C. Miller, in said township.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St. Clair borough will meet at the School House, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Baden at the public school house, in said borough.

The electors of New Galilee borough will meet at the school house in New Galilee.

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Surveyor General, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Three persons for members of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of District Attorney of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Commissioner of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of County Surveyor of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Poor House Director of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Auditor of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Coroner of the county of Beaver.

Two persons for the office of Trustees of Academy of the county of Beaver.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That in and by the 18th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city, or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no judge or inspector, or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

And, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 18th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the last section of said act it is enacted that "*every* general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections shall be conducted by inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided:

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes."

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless first, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either upon own oath or affirmation or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe that he is of the age aforesaid, and in case the same cannot be proved by any person who has paid tax, the fact shall be proved by the oath or affirmation of a citizen who is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite the same by writing the word 'sworn,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district, for more than ten days next preceding said election; and shall also himself swear that he has resided in pursuance of his law's calling in within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting there."

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside."

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for any time not less than one, month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or the township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, or assistant assessors, to attend at the place of holding any general election, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and such other matters relating to the assessment roll as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

"If any person shall unlawfully hinder or prevent any person from voting at any election within this Commonwealth, or shall by force, menace, or otherwise, compel, or endeavor to compel any person to vote for any particular person or persons at any election aforesaid, or shall by any unlawful act or device whatsoever, at any time hinder the assessor or assistant assessors thereof, in the full discharge of his duty, or shall by any unlawful act or device whatsoever, at any time hinder the assessor or assistant assessors thereof, in the full discharge of his duty, or shall threaten or use any force, violence or restraint, or inflict or threaten to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss, or shall practice any intimidation upon or against any person or persons to induce him or her to vote or refrain from voting at any election aforesaid, or shall by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance, impede, hinder, prevent or otherwise interfere with the free exercise of the right of suffrage of any elector at any election aforesaid, or shall aid, abet, counsel or procure any person or persons to commit any such offence, every person so offending, shall, on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months."

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector of elections, together with the intention to vote, illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned, for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months."

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, or specially in any district, and not qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of having tickets received, or shall, if admitted to vote, by himself or herself, or by counsel, or friend, or any other person, advise, solicit or procure another to do so, he or they so offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned, for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months."

The Return Judges of the respective districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Friday after the election, being the 16th of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

The Representative Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an act approved March 15th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 1868.

The Congressional Return Jud

LIME, LIME,

Try it. **LIME,** Try it.

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best LIME ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their morter, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly when ever ordered by wagon load, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Malvanon Lime Kiln," Vanport, Beaver county,

W. J. DUNN.

LOOK HERE!

L I M E !

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa. His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar16'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS
BRUSHES.
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.
Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.
Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been ever plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves; it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Wisaas,	Jason Richardson,
M. T. Kennedy,	James McGehee,
Eli Reno,	Capt. Woodson Glenn,
John Watson,	Thomas R. Davis,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,	Samuel Murphy,
Capt. J. S. Winans,	Miss Holdship,
William Rogers,	Hiram Stowe,
Joseph Darling,	Mrs. Patterson,
William Sugart,	James McDermitt,
Robert McGeehan,	Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Blackmore,	Thompson Johnston,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,	Mr. Clingford,
Mrs. Major Wade,	Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,	Jonathan McKenzie,
Mile N. Miller,	Judge Kairns,
David Leslck,	Richard Knight,
Capt. James Ramey,	Solomon Frank,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,	James Knowles,
William Reed,	David Calhoon,
Kelly Hunter,	Richard Staley,
John McLaughlin,	Joseph McFerran,
Samuel Taylor,	David Carr,
Dr. Jos. M. Jackson,	George Wilson,
Thomas Beacom,	James Thompson,
John Dunlap	Mrs. Quay,
Milton Davis,	Harrison Reed,
Marcus Baldwin,	Milton Reed,
David Lloyd,	Boston Grove,
John M. Duncan,	William Grove,
J. V. Winans,	Washington Engle,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,	James Calley,
Mr. Lobley,	Robert Graham,
Mr. Case,	Thomas Bradshaw,
Frederick Conrad,	Milo Bradshaw,
Benjamin Franklin,	Dixon Reed,
Capt. James Johnston,	Daniel Maxwell,
Samuel Kennedy,	J. W. Funkhouser,
George Evans,	William Wagner,
John Jackson,	Mr. Chaney,
Halter Buchanon,	Henry Sulhurst,
Mrs. McPhillomy,	Mr. Wray,
W. T. Reeves,	David Mitchell.
William Roon,	

JOHN THORNLEY.

fe13'67

MONITOR TONIC BITTERS,

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use **Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,**

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood streets,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No. 108 and 104 Third street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

jel3'67:1y.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATENTS for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

JOSEPH BRAUN.

je10'68:tf.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS always kept on hand.

Also, Agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

27 East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

may1'68.

M. WILLRICH.....J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND.

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, last door above the Cutlery, Fallls side of street.

jy10'68:tf.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of C. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has added largely to the Stock, and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.

J. SHARP.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.

C. H. BERKIMER.

my6'68:3mos.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS

AT COST

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

FANCY GOODS.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Inking and Machine Stitching to order, and Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WITT GEALY formerly of Bridgewater.

[my2'68.

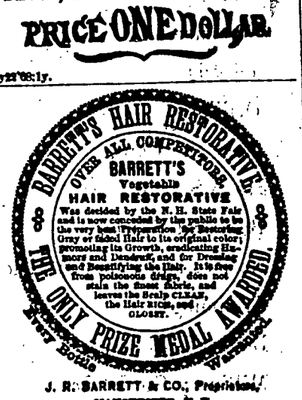
will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

1y22'68:1y.


BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
OVER ALL COMPETITORS
BARRETT'S
Vegetable
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was decided by the N. H. State Fair and is now conceded by the public to be the best preparation for Restoring Gray or faded Hair to its original color; promoting its Growth, eradicating Humors and Dandruff, and for Dressing and Beautifying the Hair. It is free from poisonous drugs, does not stain the skin, and leaves the Scalp CLEAN, the Hair RICH, and GLOSSY.
THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.
Warranted

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all other and dealers in Medicines.

mar18'68:1y.

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK.
FOR THE PALE.
FOR THE SICKLY.
FOR THE AGED.
FOR FEMALES.
FOR SPRING USE!!!

NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

—MADE OF—

Wine, Herbs and Roots.

SPEER'S Celebrated Wine, so well known, with PERUVIAN BARK,
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,
SNAKE ROOT,
WILD CHERRY BARK,
GINGER,

and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

—TO THE—

Young and Old, Male and Female

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

to the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 343 Broadway, New York.

Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia; George A. Kelly, Pittsburgh; and by all Wholesale Dealers.

ap9'68.

Examination of Teachers.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WILL BE PRESENT AT Aaron Eisenhouse, Hanover township, on the 10th of October, and at Rochester, on the 26th, for the purpose of examining applicants for school. Having closed the regular examinations for the fall and winter terms, other duties require my attention; therefore, as it is very inconvenient to hold private examinations, directors will confer a favor by requiring unexamined applicants to meet me at either of the above named places.

JAMES WHITEAR,
County Supt.

sept28'68:td.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

FRUIT JARS AND FRUIT WAX IN CONNECTION with Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware and Carbon Oil. Also, Matson Willoughby's and Newman's Self Sealers Union, O. K. and Cork Glass Jars, Rockingham and Tin of the very best in the Market, wholesale and retail. 3000 pounds IX, and XXX Fruit Wax just received, please call before purchasing.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

187 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.:

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach as Rhenic, but on the contrary, give tone to those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

HENDERSON & BRO'S., 266 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

SHERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe, Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 187 Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [ap25'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to

BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

53 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.

apr1'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east of west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 *Fifth street, PITTSBURGH*

apr25'68:1y.

Spring and Summer

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER PA.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

C. B. ANSHUTZ.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS of Railway, Truck, and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and Turning Castings made at short notice. Posts for Fences, also, Stoves, Grate, Frosts, Grave Rings, Linsee Seed Weights, Hollow Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and for the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair, Allegheny City, in September, 1867, over 6 other kinds, many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others, now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 20th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CALEB LUKENS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 22d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
Bridgewater, Pa.

oct2'67:1y.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figure consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

may27'68:tf.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct5'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS.

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester Pa.

jan1'68:1y

Administrators' Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of David Glenn, dec'd, late of Hopewell Township, Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

sept.4'68:6t. WILLIAM GLENN, Adm'r.

BEAVER LADIES SEMINARY.

WILL OPEN ON 9TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT. Pupils received at every stage of advancement, in the Primary Department, boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own room, but none taken as boarders.

Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship in every branch studied. It is therefore important that pupils should be present at the opening for the school, and continue regular in their attendance.

Having had over one hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year.

D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.

aug21'68:tf.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes on hand. All goods delivered when ordered.

Call and see me on Catharine street, near the Public School House, in Rochester, Pa.

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R. W. & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot,)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us their address. May number now ready.

jan1'68:1y.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

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DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot.

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand every description of

HARDWARE.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depots free of charge.

my6'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

E. D. MERRICK ..... P. A. MERRICK,
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Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces, the which we have applied for a patent pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov6'67:1y.